

rooting in the village of Bethincourt, which lies in a hollow overlooking both combatants. When night fell their last columns were being thrown back by the French, who fought with indomitable tenacity against an enemy twice their strength.

Capture of Fresnes Village.
Yesterday afternoon a couple of Bavarian regiments attacked Fresnes from both sides with great violence. Despite the torrent of fire from the French on the heights, the Germans fought their way to the first houses of the village, which was eventually abandoned by the French.

In the center, however, the French line from Bethincourt to Goose hill (the Cote de l'Oie) is intersected by an irregularly shaped wood, running down the plateau to within 500 yards of the Forges brook. The lower slopes are known as Crow's wood (the Bois des Corbeaux), while the crest which links the Goose spur to the Dead Man (Le Mort Homme) is called Cuimeries wood.

Towards the close of the day the Germans sheltering in the ravines of this wood managed to force their way up a narrow lane leading to the top of the ridge. This movement resulted in jeopardizing the French extreme right on Goose hill, but the French still hold up the position of Cuimeries, which is the southwestern extension of the same hill.

Mow Down German Ranks.

"Mow down German ranks," two other points of the twenty-five-mile front of the German legions were being massacred by the fire of the French artillery and machine guns. At Haumont, between Pepper hill (the Cote du Poivre) and Douaumont, the enemy made an assault on a small French blockhouse in the middle of the wood, a position which, according to the German Wolf bureau, had belonged to the Germans for ten days. Wave after wave of the kaiser's infantry broke against the position and at last got a footing in the redoubt.

Their sacrifices were unavailing, for an hour later they were expelled by a dashing attack by French chasseurs, who chased them back to their former position at the edge of the wood.

"Prisoners state that more of the German regiments were brought up to their full strength by drafts in Germany before the offensive began. These regiments are now reduced to skeleton-formations, having lost most of their officers and two-thirds of their men."

Germans Tell Big Losses.

PARIS, March 8.—German prisoners estimate the losses of the battalions which took part in infantry assaults at Verdun since Feb. 25 at an average of two-thirds of their total strength.

Our writers report that "said one, 'the Germans could clear the way for us, so that we could occupy the French lines almost without loss. We believed, also, that at each stage of our advance, new artillery preparation would enable us to continue without great risk. Instead of our bat' lion, under command of fire from guns and machine guns for hours together, was cut to pieces. The effort we made passed all measure of human strength. That is why the march on Verdun failed."

A German soldier belonging to the Sixty-fourth Infantry said: "Our battalions had been sent to Verdun on the night of March 2 with orders to occupy an earthwork to the east of Port Douaumont. Suddenly some one called: 'Here come the French!' The shock was so impulsive that it overwhelmed our line. I fell into a hole made by a shell and lay there all night listening to the calls of the wounded for stretcher bearers. The moans often ended in the death rattle."

"There can scarcely be anything left of my company. It had already lost one-fourth of its numbers in the fighting from Feb. 21 to Feb. 24. This was the finish."

GERMANY GIVES WARNING; TELLS PORTUGAL TO ACT.

Minister Will Be Handled Passports Unless Ships Are Released by Saturday Noon.

LONDON, March 8.—A report from Germany says that unless Portugal at once releases the German ships confiscated in its ports, the Portuguese minister will be handed his passports Saturday noon, according to advices received here from Amsterdam today.

MONTENEGRO THRONE MOVED.

Seat of Government Changed to Bordeaux—Royal Family Leaves Lyons.

LYONS, March 8.—The seat of the government of Montenegro has been transferred from Lyons to Bordeaux. The king and the other members of the royal family with the cabinet officers left here last night to take up their new residence in a mansion which has been prepared for them near the city of Bordeaux.

AUTOCARS HAVE STANDARDIZED DELIVERY SERVICE

BITTER REPLY TO CHURCHILL FROM BALFOUR

Chief Says Predecessor Caused Injury to British Navy While in Office.

LONDON, March 8.—Bitterness marked the reply of A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons today to Col. Winston Spencer Churchill's attack on naval operations, which the first lord said was unfortunate both in form and substance and likely to arouse misgivings among the people.

While decrying the controversy Mr. Balfour declared: "I absolutely deny Col. Churchill's charges."

He then threw the blame on Col. Churchill for: "depleting the ranks of skilled shipwrights by allowing them to join the army during Churchill's tenure of office as first lord, thus hindering the shipbuilding plan, which, however, the admiralty has not abandoned."

"If the fleet is at the command of this country at this moment are not sufficient to secure safety, then, in the whole history of Great Britain, they never have been," was one of the parting shots uttered by Mr. Balfour.

Churchill in Rejoinder.

Col. Churchill retorted with a brief speech, repeating his doubts about the execution of the battleship and destroyer program and asserting that even now Mr. Balfour had not given any assurance on this point. He admitted there was no reason to suppose that the British margin of strength was not sufficient, but he thought the greatest efforts should be made to build at the highest possible rate.

Our writers protest against such a contest in the house of commons and James M. Hodge, Radical, for East Edinburgh, criticized Col. Churchill for starting a controversy which could not be easily stopped.

A number of other departments of admiralty activity, such as requisitioning of merchant shipping, arming of merchantmen, and air defense, were subjected to discussion, but the committee of the house eventually approved a vote for \$60,000 men for the navy and several "taken" appropriations for many expenditures, which had been introduced in this manner in order to avoid giving total amounts.

Hope to Obtain Labor.

In opening his reply Mr. Balfour denied there had been any breach of continuity between the present board and its predecessor. In regard to the shortage of labor he said the government was doing everything possible to alleviate if not completely remedy it.

Mr. Balfour said, he considered Col. Churchill's "apology" to Lord Fisher as little short of an insult to Sir Henry Jackson. Lord Fisher's successor as first lord, Sir John Fisher, offered Mr. Balfour continued, but had been listened to with profound stupefaction. He characterized the suggestion as a paradox of the wildest and most extravagant kind and proceeded to pay a warm tribute to Sir Henry Jackson. He said he should regard himself as contemptible beyond the power of expression if he yielded to the power of his revolver against himself.

Mr. Balfour said the navy was more powerful than when Mr. Churchill left office and was growing more powerful daily.

Must Build Some Ships.

Discussing construction of new ships Mr. Balfour admitted some monitors had been constructed so hastily that it had been found impossible to use them, it being necessary to remodel them.

When Mr. Balfour was given the runs for monitors and built designed for capital ships Sir Arthur Basil Martineau, Liberal member for Nottinghamshire, interjected:

"The monitor guns came from America."

"There was more than one lot of guns," reported Mr. Balfour.

Continuing, the first lord said the monitors had proved of the greatest value, but that the monitors in the world would not add a tittle of strength to the grand fleet and were not intended to work with it. He did not assert that it was wrong to build these vessels, which had done very good service in the Dardanelles and on the coast of Belgium, and might yet do good service again, but it was not right that those who had deliberately—and perhaps rightly—weakened the grand fleet to create these monitors should turn



Battle Lines Around Verdun.

March 8.—Bitterness marked the reply of A. J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons today to Col. Winston Spencer Churchill's attack on naval operations, which the first lord said was unfortunate both in form and substance and likely to arouse misgivings among the people.

1—French concentrate artillery fire on German positions north of Chappay wood.

2—The Germans storm French trenches along the Forges brook over a width of 3.7 miles and a depth of 1.8 miles. The villages of Forges and Repigne, as well as the heights of Raben and the Cuimeries woods, are in the Germans' possession.

3—Paris announces reception of Corbeaux wood, west of Meuse. Germans remaining in control of eastern extremity.

4—Germans concentrate heavy fire on French positions in region of Douaumont north of Verdun. Paris reports infantry attacks were repulsed. To east of Douaumont Germans recapture Hardmont redoubt.

5—The last of the French have been driven out of Fresnes. French batteries on the heights of the Meuse counterfire German artillery.

around and say "you are neglecting the grand fleet."

Bitter Attack by Meus.

The most striking speech in the commons debate was made by Admiral Sir Hedworth Meus. Admiral Meus is considered the spokesman for the navy in the house. After declaring that there would be consternation throughout the navy if the government was foolish enough to bring Lord Fisher back, Admiral Meus said:

"What has the present admiral done wrong? What is the matter with Sir Henry Jackson? What is his fault? I will tell you what his fault is. He does not advertise. He does not have correspondents and newspaper people in his office all day. During the first few months of the war whenever we had a success and if the enemy had a slight failure the word of it was given by him by his advertising. Whenever there is bad advertising and official condemnation of our enemy, who in spite of some of their brutalities, are a gallant enemy, a quiver of shame runs through the navy. When the navy reads the speech of the first lord they will say that at last we have a ruler who does not grieve upon our nerves."

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He said he should regard himself as contemptible beyond the power of expression if he yielded to the power of his revolver against himself.

Mr. Balfour said the navy was more powerful than when Mr. Churchill left office and was growing more powerful daily.

ITALIAN TROOPS MOVE ON DESPITE 16 FEET OF SNOW.

SIXTEEN FRENCH AIRSHIPS BOMBARD STATION AT METZ.

Paris Admits That One Machine Failed to Return After Raid Over City.

FARIS, March 8.—An official report issued by the ministry of war today said:

"One of our bombing groups, composed of sixteen aeroplanes, dropped 124 shells of all calibers on the Metz-Saint-Martin station, where there were several trains. The projectiles struck the station and exploded. One aeroplane crashed on landing, which returned to her base, with the exception of one, which was obliged to make a landing owing to motor trouble."

AMERICAN SAILORS HAVE BRAWLS WITH THE GERMANS.

LONDON, March 8.—Emperor William has received the commander of the German commerce raider Moewe, and personally presented him with the Order Pour le Mérite, according to a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam.

"The monitor guns came from America."

"There was more than one lot of guns," reported Mr. Balfour.

Continuing, the first lord said the monitors had proved of the greatest value, but that the monitors in the world would not add a tittle of strength to the grand fleet and were not intended to work with it. He did not assert that it was wrong to build these vessels, which had done very good service in the Dardanelles and on the coast of Belgium, and might yet do good service again, but it was not right that those who had deliberately—and perhaps rightly—weakened the grand fleet to create these monitors should turn

REPORT ENVER PASHA SHOT PERSISTS: TURKS DENY IT.

DAILY MAIL'S ATHENS CORRESPONDENT GIVES DETAILS OF ALLEGED ATTACK.

LONDON, March 8.—The mystery concerning the reported attempt on the life of Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, continues, according to the Daily Mail's Athens correspondent, who adds:

"The Turkish legation here denies the story, but letters from Constantinople refer to the attempt as an accomplished fact. According to details obtained from a good source, Enver Pasha was shot at the ministry of war and seriously wounded, probably by an officer who immediately tried to commit suicide, but was almost torn to pieces by the war minister's guards before he could use his revolver against himself."

Viscount Bryce compared the German system of force, as exemplified in German Poland and Alsace-Lorraine, with the system Great Britain had pursued during the last 120 years of giving liberty and equal rights, for example, to India and Canada and the Boers in Africa.

MINES ALREADY BLOCKADE BRITAIN PARTLY, REPORT.

DISPLAY GREAT ACTIVITY IN MOUNTAINS—ARTILLERY HINDERED BY FOG AND RAINS.

ROME, March 8.—The mystery continues that one machine failed to return after raid over city.

FARIS, March 8.—An official report issued by the ministry of war today said:

"Private advice from Constantinople report several brawls between Germans and bluejackets of the American station ship (guard ship). The latter are now only rarely permitted to land, on condition that they do not enter places of amusement frequented by Germans."

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REPORTED BY WIRELESS.

TRADE ROUTE TO HOLLAND "PLANTED" GERMAN ANCHOR NEW BOMBS ON THAMES MOUTH.

LONDON, March 8.—The blockade of England by mines, reported as threatened by Germany, is already in existence along the trade route to Holland, according to naval circles here. German submarines are reported to have been busy recently laying anchored mines between the mouth of the Thames and the Galloway lightship. It is in this neighborhood that many disasters have occurred during the last month.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

ARTICLE..... FINLAND..... AMERICA.....

SAILED.....

ARRIVED.....

CHARITAS.....

WILHELMINA.....

REPORTE BY WIRELESS.

TRADE ROUTE TO HOLLAND "PLANTED" GERMAN ANCHOR NEW BOMBS ON THAMES MOUTH.

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TRADE ROUTE TO HOLLAND "PLANTED" GERMAN ANCHOR

MUNDELEIN SEES BIG FIELD HERE TO FIGHT EVIL

Jubilshop Finds Much Crime
and Poverty, but Notes
City's Virtues, Too.

Archbishop George W. Mundelein celebrated a half anniversary of his own last year by telling 900 members of the Council chapter, Knights of Columbus, what he thinks of Chicago. The prelate made his first appearance before the chapter at a special meeting at the Auditorium yesterday.

"I have been in Chicago just a month lately," he said. "Before I came I was asked what my policy here is to be. I told my questioners that I would cross the bridge when I came to it."

"Now I have crossed the bridge. I now know what my policy is to be. I have found that never was there a broader, more fertile field than here."

Finds Virtues and Vices.

Chicago has many of the virtues of a great city, and also many of its vices. "I find her sanctity in many orders of her great civic undertakings, great church beauty. I find also poverty that is pitiful, starving recitals, in the courts of justice among adults, and sin among children that you would deem almost incredulous."

"It is enough to make a man think that the only way to be happy is to retire to a monastery. What might do for you, but to the archbishop of Chicago can never do me. His mind never loses heart; his ideas must be inexhaustible; he must have courage, he must be a leader."

Expresses Cherished Hope.

"So if during my time here—considering of Gothic cathedrals arises, it is not because I have written it; it is simply because I have suppressed a long cherished dream of my soul, complete in every detail. For the great heritages of the archbishop of Chicago are the innocent in us."

Administrator of the parochial school system, said the speaker, is his first and greatest work. An announcement of several important undertakings, he added, will be made in a few days.

"And right at the beginning," he concluded, "I call on my people for their love and participation. I need you men, never failing with your bishop. Think twice before you act."

Calls for Physician.

As the visitors turned to leave the platform there was a stir as a physician was called for. The audience quickly realized the attempt to poison the archbishop at the new famous University club banquet. It developed that one of the members had suffered a slight heart attack, but he quickly recovered and was taken to his room.

Distressed by what seemed to many a minor emergency, Mundelein left without ceremony and, unprecedentedly, over his secretary and a priest of his household, walked the entire distance to his residence at North State street and 16th avenue.

**12,000,000 TUBE PLANT
TO BE ERECTED IN GARY.**

United States Steel Corporation announces New Mill for Indiana
Town Will Be Built at Once.

New York, March 8.—A new tube plant worth \$12,000,000 will be erected at Gary, Ind., by the United States Steel corporation, according to official announcement made today by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the corporation. The new plant with other existing work authorized the last six months will make available about \$22,000,000 appropriated for construction.

"We have decided," said Mr. Gary, "to go forward with prompt commencement of the construction of a first class tube plant at Gary."

It is estimated the improvements, including docks, ore yards, blast furnaces, converting mills, rolling mills, water tanks, water works, sheared plate, universal plate mills, butt mills; job shop, and all auxiliary departments will cost \$10,000,000. It is probable the plant will be built in two units, the first of which, it is hoped, will be completed in about 18 months.

The estimated the new plant will give employment to 1,000 additional men.

Independent Council Candidates.

Thomas J. Burns, 1042 Byron street, the independent council candidate, filed a petition with John Blum yesterday, asking that he be admitted to the independent election in the Twenty-third ward, all the candidates.

Mr. Burns filed as an independent candidate.

FOR WORK
and girls in school
work tedious and
tiring, but
makes them
strong lungs
make work
in school or
at home
if you who
are not sick,
would just
concentrated
to pulsate
in—let it
tissue and
length—
would look
on Scott's
selections.

Our customers the
years of experience in
them in their selections.

Curtain and Drapery
the seasons are complete
that the artistic dec-
the home requires.

Throughout are charac-
of the Revell Store for

selection and arrange-
Curtains, Draperies, Cush-
ions, Table Coverings is a most
factor to create that at-
home coziness and refine-
ment.

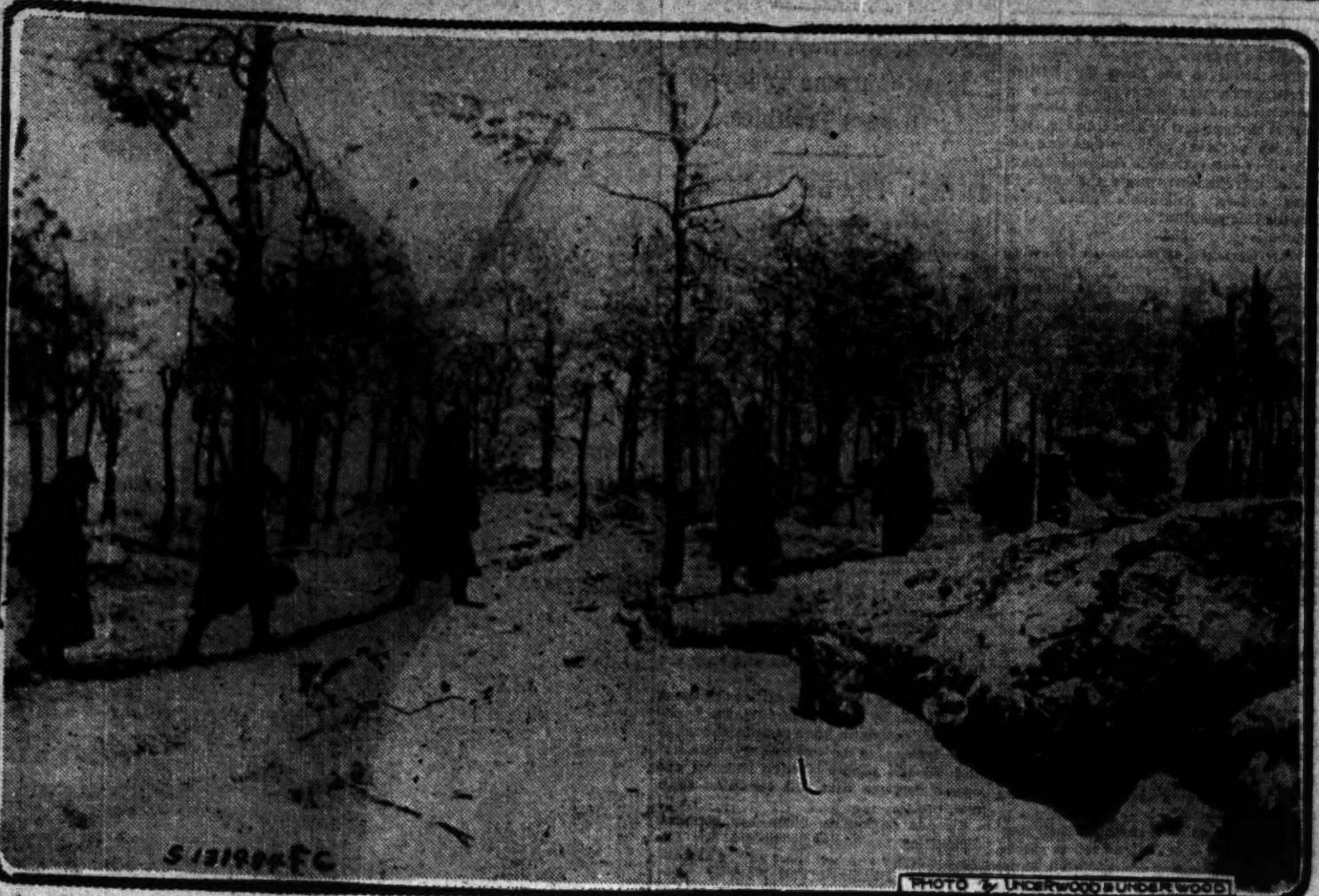
Over our customers the
years of experience in
them in their selections.

Curtain and Drapery
the seasons are complete
that the artistic dec-
the home requires.

None genuine unless W. L. Douglas
name and the retail price is stamped
on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas Stores in Chicago: 135 West Madison St.
19 So. Dearborn St. (between Madison & Monroe Sts.)

French Soldiers Going to Front in the Argonne.



SOCIETY

The battle front at Verdun has swept to the west of the Meuse and into the Argonne district, where the Germans are trying to break through the French lines south of Varennes

and Cheppy. The picture shows a red going to the firing line just before entering the communicating trenches. Besides their rifles and ammunition the

men take with them their trenching tools, as any ground won must immediately be held by the digging of trenches to prevent the annihilation of

the victorious advancing column. When under artillery fire, the damage done by shells must be repaired during a lull, and more often at night.

FLETCHER URGES U. S. NAVY EQUAL TO ANY IN WORLD

Admiral Puts Cost of New Ships
at \$1,500,000,000—Holds

Protection Worth It.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Approximately \$1,500,000,000 for new ships, and an annual upkeep charge of \$700,000,000 is what Admiral Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet, estimates it would cost to carry out the navy general board's recommendation that the American navy should equal the most powerful fleet abroad by not later than 1920.

The admiral's estimate was given today in testimony before the house naval committee.

Says U. S. Can Afford Big Navy.

Representative Callaway, who brought out the statement, called attention to published reports that Great Britain had added nearly a million tons to her fighting ships since the war began. He quoted the British as not "boasting."

Admiral Fletcher did not admit that

judging by its great wealth, the United States could well afford to give its interests the same protection that other nations thought necessary.

Representative Henley asked if a race in building warships, or in any other military preparation between two nations had not invariably led to war. Admiral Fletcher said no, and expressed the opinion that failure to prepare was merely making certain that a nation must surrender its rights.

Can't Rely on Disarmament.

Representative Callaway asked if it was not reasonable to assume that the European war would end within a year or a year and a half at most.

Admiral Fletcher thought it would, and added that he believed the close of the war would see the greatest opportunity in history for the success of an international disarmament or limitation of armament agreement. He indicated, however, that the United States could not afford to put off its navy building on that account, saying the hope of a disarmament agreement was too vague to build on.

**NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD
URGES U. S. NITROGEN PLANT**

Daniels Asked to Present Matter
to Wilson—Nation Now Imports
Ingredients of Explosives.

New York, March 8.—Terrified by threats of would-be assassins and bomb

plotters, New York's millionaires are spending thousands of dollars a day to protect their lives, it became known

today.

Lower New York, particularly Wall

street, is honeycombed with high priced "shadows," both men and women, who do the footwork of such men as Daniel G. Reid, Elbert H. Gary, Vincent Astor, Henry Clews, Charles M. Schwab, Harry C. Frick, and others day and night.

Not only is every move of these men and their families closely watched, but the financial district, and the winter and country homes of the wealthy fashionable are armored with closely woven bombproof steelworks upon the roofs.

**PRESS AGENT OF SPRING
HERE IN RED WAISTCOAT.**

Merrill McGraw, and He's a Bird
Expert, Too, Says Robin Perched
on Chicago Twigs.

Mr. Hardinger, the well known press agent for spring, has arrived in Chicago.

Merrill McGraw spotted him yesterday morning with his red plush vest, sitting on a twig outside his window, humming a little air and pretending it wasn't a bit cold. These press agents you know, have to put up a big stall, and let on that nothing like bad weather can interfere with the appearance of the forget-me-nots with the bullfinch orchestra.

Young McGraw, who is secretary of the Mont Clare Library Bell bird club, said he couldn't be fooled and that it was Robert Redbreast himself he saw.

"And get!" said he, "it seemed good to see him."

So consumers might as well begin to

ing home the rakes and trowels, etc.

for spring has come.

SIGNS on Ice Steps.

Chaplain E. J. Vattman, ranking major U. S. A., retired, an intimate friend of Col. Thomas R. Marshall, was removed from his hospital bed yesterday, suffering from a fractured ankle. Chaplain Vattman was leaving his home in Wilmette on Monday when he slipped on the ice steps.

**ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH**

The Best of Everything

Three Stores —One Service

Our three stores
are not a combi-
nation—they are a unit.

In all of them you will
find exactly the
same high grade

of stocks and
equipment, with
attendants who

are opticians first
and salesmen after-
ward.

Each shows the
guiding power of the Coe pur-
pose, which is—to

provide the utmost in
optical goods and ser-
vices.

Each would be
the best store of its
kind if it were not for
the other two. They

are located at diverse
points for your con-
venience but they are
one in management
and degree of effi-
ciency.

The Almer Co. Store formerly
on State Street is now on
Wabash Avenue.

**Almer Coe & Company
Opticians**

Established 30 Years

STORES:
105 N. Wabash Ave.
Just North of Washington
82 E. Jackson Blvd.
Near Michigan

6 S. La Salle St.
Near Madison

**ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH**

The Best of Everything

**CHICAGO &
NORTH WESTERN RY.**

300 S. Clark St. (Tel. Randolph 2211)
and Park Ridge, Glenview, Madison
Cassel and Clinton Sts.

**WHAT TO DO FOR
ITCHING SKINS**

Locusts, ringworm and other itching
during skin eruptions are so easily made
worse by improper treatment that one has
to be very careful.

There is one method,
however, that you
need not hesitate to
use, even on a baby's
tender skin—that is,
the resinoil treatment.

Resinoil is the pre-
scription of a Balti-
more doctor, put up
in the form of resin
and soap.

This proved remarkably suc-
cessful that one of physicians
have prescribed it constantly for over 20
years.

Resinoil usually stops itching instantly,
healing the eruption quickly, unless due to
some serious internal disorder. Resinoil
ointment and resinoil soap can be bought
at any druggist's, and are not at all ex-
pensive. Write for sample. Dept. 1-E,
Resinoil, Baltimore.—Advertisement.

HOLISTER

The super-smart shape
of the season.

Ide Collars

2 for 25c

50c, \$1.25, \$2.50, \$5.00.

BRITAIN MUST EXPLAIN ARMED SHIP ORDERS

Wilson to Make Demand Based on Appendices Germany Furnished.

(Continued from first page.)

abroad and also asserted that no general warning to Americans to shun armed merchantmen would be issued by the government.

Report Heard in House.

The report that the president, having won a vote of noninterference with his policy by congress, now intends to issue a warning was so insistent, however, that the matter was mentioned in the course of the proceedings in the house today. It was the subject of a brief colloquy between Representative Hopwood of Pennsylvania, Republican of California, and Representative Elston of California, Progressive.

"In view of the fact that there is a rumor this morning that the president has changed his mind and has decided to issue a warning, does the gentleman know whether there is any truth in it?" inquired Mr. Hopwood.

"I hope it is true," replied Mr. Elston. "I believe that it was the duty of the president at the time he made his declaration to Germany on this point to have coupled it with a declaration of warning. Then this complication would never have come before congress in the shape that it did come. It was then his duty to warn, and if he performs that belated duty now he can derive no satisfaction whatever from the vote that took place yesterday, which was not conclusive upon the issues at all."

May Give Public Notice.

It became evident that the administration contemplates issuing a statement to the public which, while not denominating a warning to American travelers, will define offensive and defensive armament of merchantmen and incidentally indicate the hazards of travel on any vessels carrying such armament.

Secretary Lansing admitted that such a statement is likely to be issued within a short time. In explanation he said that the armed ship question is tremendously complicated, that the immunity of Americans aboard such vessels depends entirely upon the conduct of the merchantmen when encountering submarines, and that Americans take passage on ships carrying guns at the risk of losing their immunity.

The secretary of state said emphatically, however, that the administration maintains its contention that the presence of apparently defensive armament on any merchantman does not make the vessel subject to sinking without warning. He stated quite as emphatically that no warning would be issued to Americans to shun merchantmen carrying guns, a step which he views as a surrender of national rights.

Wants Ships' Status Decided.
According to sources close to the administration, desire to know whether British merchantmen are defensively or offensively armed in order that it may determine which ships may be admitted to American ports as private vessels and what ones limited to twenty-four hours' dockage not often than once in three months as warships.

So far as the sinking of armed vessels is concerned, the administration is disposed to deal with each case concretely. When a merchantman is torpedoed unless Americans are injured or killed, if American lives are sacrificed the administration will seek to ascertain whether the attack was justified. Whether the merchantman was offensively armed, and whether, if defensively armed, the vessel destroyed immunity by fleeing or by resisting.

The question of the adoption of a resolution of warning is due to come up in the senate again tomorrow, when Senator McCumber will press his measure which was tabled last week. It is the intention of the administration leaders to dispose of it either by tabling or by referring it to committee.

"TIZ" FOR FEET

For Sore, Tired, Swollen Feet; For Aching, Tender, Calloused Feet or Painful Corns—Use "Tiz!"

Whole year's foot comfort for only 25 cents

I use "Tiz" when my feet ache, burn or pull up. It's fine!

More Ice for the Same Money.

Giving our Drivers a Working Interest.

Buy the Coupon Books and Help the Plan Along.



Good-bye, sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, tender feet, tired feet. Good-bye, corns, callouses, bunions and warts. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "Tiz" is magical and right off. "Tiz" draws out all the poisonous excretions which puff up the feet. Use "Tiz" and wear smaller shoes. Use "Tiz" and forget your foot-aching. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "Tiz" now at any drugstore or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. Beware of imitations!

TEXT OF GERMAN SHIPPING MEMORANDUM PLACES BLAME ON GREAT BRITAIN'S TACTICS

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 8.—Following is the text of the latest German memorandum to the United States in regard to the submarine issue:

"The imperial German government, on account of the friendly relations which have always existed between the two great nations, and earnestly desiring to continue them, wishes to explain the U-boat question once more to the American government.

"At the outbreak of the war the German government, acting upon the suggestion of the friendliness of the two great nations, and earnestly desiring to continue them, wishes to explain the U-boat question once more to the American government.

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The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1841.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 9, 1903, AT THE POST OFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1903.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

WAR MEANS WAR.

"If the president," says Senator Sherman, "is upheld in his latest edict that Germany will be held to 'strict accountability' if she sinks armed merchantmen of England, and thereby kills an American, then war looms ahead," and he adds: "I am opposed to war, but if war comes I shall use my best efforts to uphold this government in the prosecution of such war."

This is a plain statement of the situation in which the nation now finds itself. The government is moving toward war. The nation, like Senator Sherman, does not want war on the issue raised, but if war must be, it will support the government unitedly and energetically for its prosecution.

If this seems a truism, it is one which has not come home, we believe, to the consciousness of some Americans. It is much pleasanter to sentimentalize over the assertion of national right in this controversy than to face the concrete consequences involved. There is undoubtedly an assumption that if we enter the war against the central powers it may be a merely formal or indirect offensive. In this view we are to contribute credit and supplies, perhaps a few ships and sailors, but the nation as a whole is not to pledge its cause in its own blood.

America will not, we hope, descend to so base and cowardly a course. If we enter the war we enter on principle; and honor is not sustained by bankbooks. We cannot sit in snug and saug security while other men die for our common cause. The theory that we are not needed in force is unfounded. Great Britain is straining every nerve to put more men in the field. France already has every man in the field, and apparently she needs them. Even Russia has none too many available. Italy is making no substantial headway. In other words the allies need more men and more ships, and we shall know it as soon as we are in the war.

We must face this flatly. We must also see to it that if we enter the conflict against the central powers we are included in the agreement for a common peace, and we should see that we are not isolated in the period following the war. If we enter the war it should be with proper security for the future. This will mean the definite relinquishment of our policy against European entanglements, and a definite alliance with England and her allies.

The nation should face these consequences, both of war and diplomacy, clearly and candidly, realizing fully that it begins a new epoch in our history. It may well be we are moving now in the resisting current of our manifest destiny, but whatever it is that moves us, we must shape our course as well as we can toward national security and the legitimate fulfillment of America's expanding interests. Today our own isolation is illusory. It is neither splendid nor secure.

If we go into the war we must win; and we must stay at war until we do win, no matter how many men and dollars it costs.

WOMEN IN WAR AND PEACE.

People are demanding more substantial reasons for suffrage than they did in 1912. It is not enough to say that it is inevitable or that the women should be given votes because they want them. Few people believe today that the women will effect any immediate sweeping reform in politics. A great many men have been frightened into opposing the movement because of the stand several of their leaders have taken on preparation for war.

But it is interesting to know that the feeling in England is just the reverse. Strong anti-suffragists have changed their minds since August, 1914. The London Nation quotes one of the most powerful opponents as saying that suffrage is inevitable, and that the women of England had proved themselves. He would like to see one or two women in the cabinet. Men he seemed to think have made a mess of the world without them.

Perhaps it is the spectacle of English and French women working for England and France which has brought so distinguished a convert as Judge Calhoun into the ranks. American women would do as well, at least, and we are inclined to think they would do better than European women in a national emergency. In Chicago, despite some unfortunate examples of masculine policies adopted, women have shown talents of leadership, administrative ability, and well considered public spirit.

THE FIGHT ON CONSERVATION.

While congress rocks with the debate over the submarine, a number of gentlemen in both houses are not distracted from their attention to the problem of water power development. It is conceded to be a pity so much power is running to waste, especially as a very capable lot of men are ready and anxious to utilize it with as little delay as need be. Nevertheless we trust the American public and enough of its representatives to count, will see to it that in this year of grace 1916 we do not turn our backs on the lessons two generations of ruthless exploitation of national resources have offered us for guidance.

Conservation is at stake at this moment in Congress in the struggle for and against two measures, the Shields bill and the Ferris bill.

The Shields bill is attacked by the conservation association on the grounds that it effect permits water power companies under broad powers of condemnation to seize all power in navigable streams and utilize it without compensation to the government. There is a provision which purports to give the public the right to take back the properties at the end of a term of fifty years, but this reservation is made worthless because it is to be exercised only on condition that the power companies be paid the value of the unearned increment.

President Roosevelt and Taft vetoed less obvious measures. But they were both strong conservatives and nationalists.

The Ferris bill providing for water power development in the forest reserves and public lands was drawn up on the initiative of Secretary Lane and had the support of conservatives when it was passed in the house. But when it got into the senate it suffered a sea change, by which a water power corporation may take over as many sites as it pleases, so conservatives are now compelled to oppose the bill.

The administration gives little sign of opposition

to this drift against conservation and leading Democrats are among the leaders of the reactionary movement. Thanks to Representative John C. McKinley, the Illinois man on the military affairs committee, the Muscle Shoals scheme, which had bobbed up in the army bill under the guise of a munitions plant, was thrown out of that measure. But as the Tribune has said repeatedly, the scramble for power and the drive against conservation are dangerous developments of the present congress, which will not be checked unless the press and public rouse themselves to action.

It is disgraceful that at a time when all intelligent progressive nations are organizing their resources for national benefit and discarding the waste and injustices of individual exploitation, the United States, which deems itself a leader of the world, should face about, shut its eyes to its own costly experience, and return to the folly of the past.

Democracy is fatally inefficient if it will not conserve the basic resources of a country for the common good, defend itself from private monopoly or private exploitation, and contrive to respect individual initiative while preventing its abuse.

This is the cause of conservatism, and it is as vital to us as national military and naval defense. Indeed, conservation is the foundation of success in war as peace.

DEFEAT OF THE HAY BILL.

The minimum of our requirements for land defense is a mobile army ready at once to oppose an invasion of our shores.

The Hay bill reported to the house of representatives does not provide this defense, and every man in that chamber, regardless of party, who believes in national defense should vote to replace it by the Chamberlain bill now in the senate.

The Hay bill ignores the estimates of the general staff, our only body of military experts. It is based on the theories of laymen. If the United States is to stand it must follow the advice of experts in expert matters.

The general staff, after investigation and consideration of the resources at the command of powers of first rank, reached the conclusion that for our defense is needed a first line of 500,000 troops, composed of regulars with the colors and organized reserves.

Back of the force should be another force of 500,000, capable of being brought to first line efficiency in nine months.

The Hay bill falls 300,000 short of a proper first line force of regulars and reserves. It falls nearly as much short, as estimated by the Tribune's expert, of the second force needed. It makes no sufficient provision for proper reserves of officers, or even for sufficient reserves of arms and munitions.

Are we to accept as defense an army half as large as an educated judgment demands, and this half, half trained or less, half armed, and half supplied?

Hay, the evil genius of the army, has expressed himself in this measure, which deserves the applause of the anti-preparedness committee, who are so pleased with the new secretary of war because they hold him to be opposed to preparation for war, but it deserves also the opposition of every man in congress, and every man and woman out of congress who believes the United States should no longer maintain an illusory defense, but be ready at all times efficiently and successfully to protect its people from aggression.

HUMAN NATURE—BUT.

Like other dictators, Cleofonte Campanini, our operative overlord, must occasionally meet a rebellion. Just now he is not only holding very tight to his job but he is holding the Auditorium theater against any and all invaders.

Mr. Campanini recently used this right to refuse the theater to Max Radkin and his admirable Boston Opera company, to which is attached the incomparable Pavlova and her ballet. Mr. Radkin wanted the theater for several performances in April and he was willing to pay rent for its use. The opera association could have used the money to advantage, but Mr. Campanini willed otherwise.

We should try to be too hard upon Mr. Campanini. Last fall Mr. Radkin brought his company here and not only gave performances which Mr. Campanini's could not make us forget, but presented an opera which Mr. Campanini planned to offer as a novelty.

What could be more natural than his aversion to Mr. Radkin's art? He is human, though he is a dictator. Besides, he is interested in fostering the home company, and if home to Campanini means Parma, Italy, instead of Chicago, Illinois, who will blame him? He is an Italian subject.

It is not difficult to understand Mr. Campanini because his motives are so clearly human. The trouble is that Chicagoans are beginning to think him a bit too human.

Editorial of the Day.

DOGFISH AND CORNERSTONES.

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.) Does the fate of America depend on that of the dogfish of the north Atlantic? One is told that society would perish if insect eating birds were destroyed. A city was saved by catching geese. Why, then, might not a nation perish by neglecting as humble a creature as a dogfish?

Anyway, some such tragic significance as this is attached to the dogfish situation by certain New England interests beseeching congress to appropriate some thousands of dollars to experiment in an attempted extermination of dogfish. This buccanier among fishes who eats all the good little fish is a menace to the fishing industry, said a man from Maine to a house committee the other day, and unless you do something to help the fishermen it will only be a short time until they disappear. Help these men and you will have a hardy race to defend the country in times of conflict. How could Washington ever have crossed the Delaware if it had not been for the Massachusetts fishermen? History shows that they really won the day for him.

DOES CHICAGO NEED AN AQUARIUM?

Sir: Overhead at the Art Institute: A pretty girl to her companion, pointing to a large seal which had fastened itself to one side of the glass case: "There, dear, is a carbuncle. They cleave like that to the bottom of boats." M. A. B.

RE-ENTER Strict Accountability, wearing long white whiskers and tapping with a cane.

All of One Foot.

Sir: Why do all railroad conductors look like railroad conductors? R. H.

SPAKING OF NUTCRACKERS, those towns in the eastern front serve the purpose.

QUOTH the Raven: "McLemore!"

QUALIFICATIONS.

(From the Northwestern Baker.)

For Sale—Controlling interest in a \$15,000 book in a small town in western Iowa. Must be honest and married to comply with rules of the minority stockholders.

A GERMAN warship intercepted a Dutch tug Monday and inquired the whereabouts of the English fleet. It then steered nor, nor east.

PROBLEM: Locate the English fleet.

R. L. T.

SOONER says he has not read a newspaper since the war started. Think of what a lot of fine ideas he has missed.—Indianapolis Star.

WHY SHE HAVENT WON.

Gen. Joffre says he has not read a newspaper since the war started. Think of what a lot of fine ideas he has missed.—Indianapolis Star.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, let the guide tell where they may.

HAVE you given any special thought to your personal life insurance lately? writes an agent. No. The matter of life insurance, personal and impersonal, is usually brought to our attention, and all we ask is five yards' start.

"ARE you aware," writes a gaffer, "that a column conductor in this town [Baltimore] is letting a lot of your stuff, headlines and all?" Yes, but what is one, more or less? When we think of the number of a.c.'s who would be thrown out of employment if we quit we are moved to consider.

DISPATCHeS about Verdun feature "the giant German nutcracker." For a good many years the Germans have wanted to put a nutcracker in Brazil. And that is a nut which Uncle Sam may have to crack.

Why Book Buyers Go Insane.

Me, in bookseller. "Have you seen Hilaire Belloc's French Revolution?"

Clerk: "No; I don't think it's been translated.

H. GEN. CAMPANINI of the Auditorium theater of war has dug himself in and donned his gas mask. A mort!

A TRAILER.

(From the Palau County, Ind., Democrat.)

A few days ago the star left the marine child at the home of Mrs. George and Mrs. Carr and Mrs. Carr said she'd like to name it Gideon.

"I KNOW what's the matter with this weather," observed the Gentleman in the Adjacent Column. "President Wilson has taken charge of the bureau."

You Know What She Means.

Sir: The lady who keeps me out-of-trouble has for years kept a scrapbook for the paragraphs of mine which you have been discriminating enough to print. Last week she said: "I believe I'll start another B. L. T. book and save the really good things in it." I am still pondering.

J. U. H.

AN attempt to convict T. R. of nature of treason failed miserably. The Colonel wrote, "Dawn was turning to daylight under the still brilliant crescent moon," and some smart aleck hoped to the conclusion that the Colonel referred to the new moon.

WHAT have you given up during Lent? We have decided to forego reading our favorite German war correspondent.

FATIGUE UNTO DEATH.

[From the Adcock, Ind., Daily Standard.]

Over to the Adcock, Ind., and say hello to the Geppes. We were unable to publish the Star last week. By the summer days fragrants impeding the reason why they had not received their paper, we took up at least some of our subscribers anxious await issue of their home sheet.

WE command the crater," runs a British report. To the observer on Mars Europe must be getting to look like the surface of our moon.

THE PENN AND THE SWORD.

Sir: I wish to call your attention to the fact that pigtails have never been curled tighter than they are this year. If you wish to verify this go down to the w. k. stockyards. What it portends only Prof. Raymond may know, but I have a hunch that something of our patriotic attitude is behind it. I also note the squeaks are unduly harsh, long, and loud. What do you make of it?

U.S.A.

THE Western Union telegram meets every human emergency promptly and efficiently, advertises the company, but we can think of one or two human emergencies in which a telegram would be as useful as a wooden leg. Can't you?

TELEGRAM VEN.

Sir: I offer the following as sure-fire dope for old Ven-Pop. A careful study of several thousand communications having proved to my satisfaction that none following this method of attack has ever been successful:

Editor of Tribune: Your editorial.

is a step in the right direction. It is high time something was done.

You told about . . . and I heartily agree with you that . . . Also let me thank the world's greatest newspaper for . . . Keep it up.

F. L. L. I'd like to intimate that this is the only way to tickle the old Roman; I may offer it, you understand, as a sure way.

G. C. C.

A TIME has arrived when we must speak plainly.—Ex-Senator Burton.

Those leaving the hall will please go out as quietly as possible.

THE SECOND POST.

(Received by a Michigan editor.) Now don't be too hard on me in sending me any more of your stuff. I do it to keep you in line. I did not vote for the prohibition ticket because I never liked your paper. Abraham Lincoln was a good man but I did not vote for him. I have more papers sent to me than I can read. I am all right. I am not a Free Mason. I call myself a Free Mason. I have a copy of the Standard of the Free Masons. I read it every day. I am a good old soul and read it every day.

She's a good girl, though she is a carbuncle. They cleave like that to the bottom of boats.

FOR Sale—Good cow, town broke.—Charles City Press.

You might pasture her in Grant park, if she'd eat cinders, and engage a lophophore to chase her home at night.

LOW Housmann Offers This.

Willard Mack, author of "Jane D'Oyley from Broadway," tells this story:

During a dinner given by a prominent member of New York society Mrs. Langtry asked her neighbor: "Who is that fat little man over there with the extraordinary blue face?" "That is my husband," the woman answered, her voice tremulous with rage. "Oh, how fortunate; you're the very person I wanted to meet," said Mrs. Langtry. "Now tell me, is he blue all over?"

DEPUTY Game Warden Doncette attended the game conversation meeting at Saginaw last week and reports a splendid time.—Shelby, Mich. Herald. A gabby time being had by all.

DUBBED "KAISER" FOR KINGLY AIRS ON SCHOOL JOB

Sports Director Meltzer, the Trustees Find, Has Been Traveling De Luxe.

On account of his imperial mustache and his blithe disregard for office regulations, and general authority, Carl Alfred Meltzer, director of school grounds, has been dubbed by his associates in the school system "the Kaiser."

The latest indication of his individuality in the way of running up unauthorized bills came to the attention of the board recently when Mr. Meltzer's former clerk presented a bill for gasoline which he was used up in taking the director of school grounds from place to place in his automobile. The clerk, Harry Murphy, said that he is not charging for damage to the tires or the depreciation in the automobile due to the severe usage demanded by Mr. Meltzer.

Board Will Pay Bill.

Gasoline to the extent of \$12.50 was paid up, and the board will pay the bill.

The automobile was used in October, 1914,

according to Heaphy, who was as-

sured by Mr. Meltzer's clerk, Mr. Mc-

leod, that the clerk owned an auto-

mobile. Thereafter the thought of street

robbery was unharmonious to Mr. Meltzer's reactions, and he arranged to have the clerk take him from school to the automobile. Heaphy be-

came chauffeur, stenographer, and

at times helped in transplanting a

the sidewalk line

of a building line across

the sidewalk or in the

PARK COMMISSIONER.

To the Friend of the

Second Seal for three

years a painter and

six feet high do the

from the front bay

that he must have won

landlord to plan

told him to do. What

is removed from your

LAW DEPARTMENT.

L.E.

CHRISTIANITY.

(Editor of The Tribune)

are professing many Americans

that Christianity is a

a matter of fact.

Christianity is a

thing to a healthy and

it means something

to a nation that is

vigorous.

a personal religion.

"refers to persons

your neighbor," re-

member your neighbor. If you

will not love and

destroy your neighbor.

ation of self in your

enemy, and you

so doing, but there

ration of self in your

or enemy, and you

if you should try to

the ideal religion for

the abnegation of self

respect for higher

life, and faith and

are worth fighting for.

It is the duty of the

the world knows about

the ideal religion to

to "All for one and

one for all."

and by which he governs

the world.

E.P.

PARKS.

(Editor of The Tribune)

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deliberation, attempt-

on the motion

is passing and will

aving the "buses" this

is a great pty.

commissioners to que-

of girls, for instan-

stores, the telephon-

ands of stenogra-

and see their hap-

pect of having such

decked motor bus as

a pleasure ride com-

ment fare.

people is well known

to us.

For a year they

have been haras-

sed by the "busies"

they what they shou-

lding for it? The

proves it, why not?

EMILY B. LARSON.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL TICKET OFFICES.

70 West Adams Street; Grant's Hotel Ticket Office, 12th Street and Michigan Avenue; 1250, 1350, 1450 and 1550, 1650, 1750, 1850, 1950, 2050, 2150, 2250, 2350, 2450, 2550, 2650, 2750, 2850, 2950, 3050, 3150, 3250, 3350, 3450, 3550, 3650, 3750, 3850, 3950, 4050, 4150, 4250, 4350, 4450, 4550, 4650, 4750, 4850, 4950, 5050, 5150, 5250, 5350, 5450, 5550, 5650, 5750, 5850, 5950, 6050, 6150, 6250, 6350, 6450, 6550, 6650, 6750, 6850, 6950, 7050, 7150, 7250, 7350, 7450, 7550, 7650, 7750, 7850, 7950, 8050, 8150, 8250, 8350, 8450, 8550, 8650, 8750, 8850, 8950, 9050, 9150, 9250, 9350, 9450, 9550, 9650, 9750, 9850, 9950, 10050, 10150, 10250, 10350, 10450, 10550, 10650, 10750, 10850, 10950, 11050, 11150, 11250, 11350, 11450, 11550, 11650, 11750, 11850, 11950, 12050, 12150, 12250, 12350, 12450, 12550, 12650, 12750, 12850, 12950, 13050, 13150, 13250, 13350, 13450, 13550, 13650, 13750, 13850, 13950, 14050, 14150, 14250, 14350, 14450, 14550, 14650, 14750, 14850, 14950, 15050, 15150, 15250, 15350, 15450, 15550, 15650, 15750, 15850, 15950, 16050, 16150, 16250, 16350, 16450, 16550, 16650, 16750, 16850, 16950, 17050, 17150, 17250, 17350, 17450, 17550, 17650, 17750, 17850, 17950, 18050, 18150, 18250, 18350, 18450, 18550, 18650, 18750, 18850, 18950, 19050, 19150, 19250, 19350, 19450, 19550, 19650, 19750, 19850, 19950, 20050, 20150, 20250, 20350, 20450, 20550, 20650, 20750, 20850, 20950, 21050, 21150, 21250, 21350, 21450, 21550, 21650, 21750, 21850, 21950, 22050, 22150, 22250, 22350, 22450, 22550, 22650, 22750, 22850, 22950, 23050, 23150, 23250, 23350, 23450, 23550, 23650, 23750, 23850, 23950, 24050, 24150, 24250, 24350, 24450, 24550, 24650, 24750, 24850, 24950, 25050, 25150, 25250, 25350, 25450, 25550, 25650, 25750, 25850, 25950, 26050, 26150, 26250, 26350, 26450, 26550, 26650, 26750, 26850, 26950, 27050, 27150, 27250, 27350, 27450, 27550, 27650, 27750, 27850, 27950, 28050, 28150, 28250, 28350, 28450, 28550, 28650, 28750, 28850, 28950, 29050, 29150, 29250, 29350, 29450, 29550, 29650, 29750, 29850, 29950, 30050, 30150, 30250, 30350, 30450, 30550, 30650, 30750, 30850, 30950, 31050, 31150, 31250, 31350, 31450, 31550, 31650, 31750, 31850, 31950, 32050, 32150, 32250, 32350, 32450, 32550, 32650, 32750, 32850, 32950, 33050, 33150, 33250, 33350, 33450, 33550, 33650, 33750, 33850, 33950, 34050, 34150, 34250, 34350, 34450, 34550, 34650, 34750, 34850, 34950, 35050, 35150, 35250, 35350, 35450, 35550, 35650, 35750, 35850, 35950, 36050, 36150, 36250, 36350, 36450, 36550, 36650, 36750, 36850, 36950, 37050, 37150, 37250, 37350, 37450, 37550, 37650, 37750, 37850, 37950, 38050, 38150, 38250, 38350, 38450, 38550, 38650, 38750, 38850, 38950, 39050, 39150, 39250, 39350, 39450, 39550, 39650, 39750, 39850, 39950, 40050, 40150, 40250, 40350, 40450, 40550, 40650, 40750, 40850, 40950, 41050, 41150, 41250, 41350, 41450, 41550, 41650, 41750, 41850, 41950, 42050, 42150, 42250, 42350, 42450, 42550, 42650, 42750, 42850, 42950, 43050, 43150, 43250, 43350, 43450, 43550, 43650, 43750, 43850, 43950, 44050, 44150, 44250, 44350, 44450, 44550, 44650, 44750, 44850, 44950, 45050, 45150, 45250, 45350, 45450, 45550, 45650, 45750, 45850, 45950, 46050, 46150, 46250, 46350, 46450, 46550, 46650, 46750, 46850, 46950, 47050, 47150, 47250, 47350, 47450, 47550, 47650, 47750, 47850, 47950, 48050, 48150, 48250, 48350, 48450, 48550, 48650, 48750, 48850, 48950, 49050, 49150, 49250, 49350, 49450, 49550, 49650, 49750, 49850, 49950, 50050, 50150, 50250, 50350, 50450, 50550, 50650, 50750, 50850, 50950, 51050, 51150, 51250, 51350, 51450, 51550, 51650, 51750, 51850, 51950, 52050, 52150, 52250, 52350, 52450, 52550, 52650, 52750, 52850, 52950, 53050, 53150, 53250, 53350, 53450, 53550, 53650, 53750, 53850, 53950, 54050, 54150, 54250, 54350, 54450, 54550, 54650, 54750, 54850, 54950, 55050, 55150, 55250, 55350, 55450, 55550, 55650, 55750, 55850, 55950, 56050, 56150, 56250, 56350, 56450, 56550, 56650, 56750, 56850, 56950, 57050, 57150, 57250, 57350, 57450, 57550, 57650, 57750, 57850, 57950, 58050, 58150, 58250, 58350, 58450, 58550, 58650, 58750, 58850, 58950, 5905

T. R. CAN'T GET HIS HAT OUT OF RING IN ILLINOIS

Cable That He's Not Candidate
Futile—Sherman Disavows, Too.

Col. Roosevelt's hat is in the Illinois ring whether he will or no.

Five candidates for national delegate have filed their names with Secretary of State Stevenson and have designated Roosevelt as their choice for president.

There would seem to be a slight hitch, inasmuch as it was announced in New York yesterday by John W. McGrath, secretary to Mr. Roosevelt, that he had sent the following telegram to Secretary Stevenson:

"We today received the following cable for transmission to you: 'I hereby disavow candidacy of any kind and all delegates to Illinois primary who depictives expressing preference for me for presidential nomination.'

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Stevenson Holds to Ruling.

But Mr. Stevenson says the transmission of Roosevelt's cable by his secretary cannot halt the proceedings.

"I am not sure," he said, "that I have the authority to receive a disavowal from Col. Roosevelt. He is not a candidate and therefore cannot disavow the acts of others."

In no event will the status of the candidates be affected inasmuch as Mr. Stevenson has decided to certify the candidates to the county clerks.

Theodore Roosevelt.

These are the candidates with the Roosevelt preference:

Wilson Brooks, Republican, Chicago.

Edwin Winter, Progressive, Danville.

Charles M. Hutchinson, Republican, Loda.

Samuel B. Longstreth, Progressive, Danville.

Henry W. Rich, Progressive, Jerseyville.

Also John Maynard Harlan, who is a candidate for delegate-at-large, refused to accept Roosevelt's disavowal, for, in a speech at Peoria, he roused his audience with the declaration that the present crisis needs a "square jawed, two-fisted, full blooded man, who will not attempt to run the school of nations with a ratten ruler."

SHERMAN DISAVOWS TWO

Senator Sherman last night determined to exercise his prerogative as a presidential candidate under the Illinois primary law and disavow two of the candidates for national delegates who have filed at Springfield, stipulating that they are for Roosevelt.

The two encountering the mark of disapproval were Willard McDowell in the Seventh district on the northwest side of Chicago and William Schlaegel of Quincy, who died in the Fifteenth district.

That Senator Sherman may take a drastic action in some of the contested Chicago districts where there are Deans and Thompson states is believed probable before the senator starts back to Washington after his Princeton speech tonight.

Contest in Tico District.

All serious contests in the democratic districts seem to have been eased off by the elimination of Mr. Schlaegel, with the exception of the Thirteenth and Twentieth districts. The Twentieth is the Russell-Tico territory, harboring both State Treasurer Russel, who is to be a candidate for governor, and State Representative Homer J. Tico, an announced candidate for state auditor. In the Thirteenth W. Scott Cowen of Carroll continues head of the state grain inspection department, is determined to get the scale of James R. Cowen of Freeport, former secretary to Col. Frank G. Lovden.

G.O.P. TURNS TO PRINCETON

Each and every Republican in Illinois ready or willing to become a candidate for state office in 1916, from governor on down, will be in Princeton, Bureau county, before nightfall. The occasion is the twenty-second annual convention of the Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois.

Three hundred representative Chicago men of Swedish ancestry will start for Princeton at 4 o'clock this morning on a special train over the Burlington.

Senator Lawrence T. Sherman will be the chief speaker at tonight's banquet, at which 600 places will be laid. All announced and prospective candidates for state offices are listed as after-dinner speakers.

Major Thompson will not be in Princeton. He intends to speak tonight at Carmi. The available facts as to the major's whereabouts in the interest of Princeton are at such variance that the truth may not be stated with safety.

OUCH! LUMBAGO! RUB PAINS FROM SORE, LAME BACK

Rub Backache away, with small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil."

Back hurt you? Can't straighten up without feeling sudden pains, sharp aches and twinges? More likely. That's lumbago, sciatica—or maybe from a strain, and you'll get relief the moment you rub your back with soothing, penetrating "St. Jacob's Oil." Nothing else takes out soreness, lameness and stiffness so quickly. You simply rub it on your back and out comes the pain. It is harmless and doesn't burn the skin.

Look up. Don't suffer! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" from our drug store, and after using it just once you'll forget that you ever had backache, lumbago or sciatica, because your back will never hurt or cause any more misery. It never disappears and has been recommended for 60 years—advertisements

HOSTESS
Little Wheel Chair Leader of Juvenile Society in Wheaton's Saturday Function.



SEEK TO CHECK NEW OBLIGATION ON ROCK ISLAND

Bondholders' Petition Aimed at Issuance of Receivers' Certificates.

An intervening petition aimed at the issuance of receiver's certificates to meet certain obligations of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railway company was filed before Judge Carpenter in the United States District court yesterday by Henry G. Miller, attorney for the bondholders of the Consolidated Indiana Coal company.

The petition maintains that \$20,000 in interest on the bonds is unpaid, although guaranteed by the Rock Island. The issuance of the certificates, it is asserted, creates a prior lien on the Rock Island properties and therefore injures the interests of the Consolidated bondholders.

Refused Once Before.

Attorneys for the Consolidated bondholders sought to file their intervening petition last September, when receiver's certificates were issued, but Judge Carpenter refused them permission to do so. They then appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which reversed Judge Carpenter's decision and directed him to permit the filing of the petition.

Interest Decision Today.

Decision on the request of Jacob M. Dickinson, receiver, for instructions as what should be done regarding the overdue interest on the \$20,000 in interest on the bonds of the amount of \$500,000 in receiver's certificates, series B, probably will be rendered by Judge Carpenter this morning. Attorneys for the various Rock Island interests will be in court at that time to receive the decision, which may be postponed, owing to the judge's ill health.

EASTERN RAILROADS MUST SEND MORE CARS TO WEST.

Commission on Car Shortage Announces It Will Penalize Lines Which Disregard Order.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—The commission on car shortage of the American railroad association today notified eastern railroads that it is now in order to begin the distribution of 500,000 in receiver's certificates, series B, probably to be rendered by Judge Carpenter this morning. Attorneys for the various Rock Island interests will be in court at that time to receive the decision, which may be postponed, owing to the judge's ill health.

WHEN SKIN AILS,

POSLAM SERVES

Ready to Quickly Relieve, Soothe and Heal.

Poslam, with its amazing healing power, is ready now, to serve you by driving away your Eczema or any skin trouble.

Use it and be through with itching diseased surface condition. See how beautifully it clears inflamed skin after one overnight application. It cannot be too gratefully soothing, cooling, padding.

Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam, discourages those tendencies of the skin and eruptions troubles.

For samples send 4c stamp to Emergency Department, 12 West 20th Street, New York City. Sold by all Druggists.

Advertisement.

WATSON AND NEW RUNNING NECK AND NECK IN INDIANA

Indianapolis, Ind., March 8.—Representatives John A. M. Adair, Democrat of Fort Wayne, and James P. Goodrich, Republican of Winchester, were selected in Indiana's statewide primary to run for governor next fall. Opponents of Goodrich and Adair conceded their election tonight.

Unofficial returns from 2,400 of the 3,177 precincts in the state gave Harry S. New 72,560 and James E. Watson 72,529 in the race for the Republican nomination for United States senator.

Second choice votes seem likely to have to be counted in this contest.

ASSAILS MIDWAY TRADE COLLEGE

"Too Much Efficiency," Says Student Editor; "We Are More than Machines."

COURSE HELD NOT VITAL

"Too much efficiency" cries Lawrence MacGregor, editor of the University of Chicago Literary Monthly, in an attack on the policy of the College of Commerce and Administration of the Midway institution, printed in the March issue of his magazine, which appeared on the campus yesterday.

MacGregor, who holds the position of university marshal, considered the highest honor conferred on an undergraduate, called Dean Leen Carroll Marshall to account for running "an educational negro society with pass words and symbols."

Part of Editorial.

"We have the College of Commerce and Administration held up before our wondering eyes as the ne plus ultra of efficiency, modern educational methods, and all that it should be," the editorial reads. "And yet the College of Commerce and Administration has tended to awaken more adverse criticism than any other department in the university, and in our opinion much of that criticism is well worth heeding."

"With all due respect to the instructors who give courses in the College of Commerce and Administration, it must be admitted that the instruction in that college, though mechanically efficient, is in case after case not as vital as in the other colleges."

"Business" Point of View.

"The men who rank highest as peacocks, the men of the broader culture, who will not teach English, Spanish, or philosophy from a 'business' point of view. Registration in Dean Marshall's school robe a student of the opportunity to prove to whom it is that he would like to go to know.

"Think of spending the best part of one's time studying factories and business systems when one might be enjoying literature or science! Some knowledge of these latter we must have, if we are to be anything more than money making machines."

WHEN SKIN AILS,

POSLAM SERVES

Ready to Quickly Relieve, Soothe and Heal.

Poslam, with its amazing healing power, is ready now, to serve you by driving away your Eczema or any skin trouble.

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Advertisement.

WOMEN IN RUSH TO SHOW BABIES AHEAD OF TIME SET.

Warning Issued Against Bringing Infants to Be Judged Before Tomorrow.

Engagement of some 300 Chicago mothers to exhibit their babies in the midwife meeting on the eleventh floor of the Hotel St. Moritz store in a mild rebuke from physicians and officers yesterday. Miss Harriet Vitrum declared the babies were in danger of being made ill by being brought together into a vast assembly before arrangements had been made for their reception. Tomorrow is the time to bring the babies to be judged.

Demonstrations for Little Mothers clubs will be held in the following places, according to the announcement of Health Commissioner Dr. John Dill Robertson:

Grant School, 2458 West Wilson avenue, tomorrow at 10 a.m.

Jacques School, 530 South Shatto street, today at 2:30 p.m.

John Hope School, Chicago avenue and Carpenter street, today at 2:30 p.m.

Irving Park School, 812 North Kedzie avenue, today at 2:30 p.m.

Tennyson School, 2800 West Fulton street, today at 1:30 p.m.

University Avenue school, 8126 University avenue, today at 1 p.m.

All these meetings will be in charge of scientific instructors sent out by the health department.

WILLIAMS PROMISES HE'LL REOPEN SUFFRAGE ISSUE

Illinois Congressman Tells Women He Will Seek Reconsideration of Anthony Measure.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—(Special.) Representative William E. Williams of Illinois today promised a deputation of women voters, led by Miss Maud Younger of California, and Miss Anne Martin of Nevada, legislative chairman of the Congressional union, that he would move for a reconsideration of the vote by which the judiciary committee postponed until Dec. 14 its report on the Susan B. Anthony constitutional amendment, introduced by Representative Mondell.

Mr. Williams received the deputation of twenty women in his office and listened attentively while Miss Younger told him that as a trades unionist who was a suffragist she had organized 600 working-women of the country were entitled to consideration and that the smothering of the committee was a blow to democratic government.

In reply Mr. Williams admitted that while he was a suffragist he was not "a real strong woman suffragist," but insisted he had not "double crossed" any body.

Miss Younger said enough votes had been obtained to carry a motion to reconsider.

Wise Men
can be taught by others' experience as well as taught by their own. All we can do is to let them see what we are doing and let them learn from us.

Old age is sure to come. We must be prepared. Old age is sure to come. Saving and investing money for our future is good. Good citizens are needed. Good citizens are needed.

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GERMANY AT HOME

Actual Conditions Told by Carolyn Wilson After Exhaustive Study on the Spot

MISS CAROLYN WILSON, whose articles written from nearly every country at war have constituted one of the most brilliant features of "The Tribune's" unsurpassed war reporting, has just returned from a visit of several weeks in Germany. She went there first about a year ago and was thrown into jail for a week as a French spy. This time she was received with every courtesy. She met great leaders and obtained information whereby she was enabled to write probably the most complete exposition of actual conditions in the fatherland yet presented.

Confident of Final Triumph

Miss Wilson says each person in Germany has been soothed by its military successes into assurance of final triumph; that there is not too much poverty and very little dissatisfaction; that Germany seemingly has sufficient men to carry on an offensive at the various fronts and that there is an absolute spirit of self-sacrifice as regards men, money and food.

Concerning men—the streets are comparatively empty of those in civilian's clothes, but reports of men still working at civilian businesses and trades apparently warrant Germany's statement that it still has millions to call upon. "When I was here a year ago," says Miss Wilson, "the streets were crowded with young men—so there are not as many millions as then."

Cheaper to Be a Human Than a Horse

Fodder is very high priced—"it is cheaper to be a human than a horse," as Miss Wilson puts it.

Food is under very strict government control. On Mondays and Tuesdays no food can be cooked with fats of any kind. On Tuesdays and Fridays no meat can be used. On Saturdays no form of pork is allowed.

Miss Wilson's brilliant series, consisting of fourteen articles covering the entire situation of Germany at Home, will run consecutively in the Daily and Sunday Tribune until finished. The introductory article will be found in

MISS WILSON'S LIST OF GERMAN ARTICLES, MAILED ON HER ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK

 HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE ROTTERDAM	S.S. 101...	* 13 Peace Plans - interview with Bernstein + socialistic viewpoint * 14 Conclusions Numbers 10, 11 and 14, are still to come also I have such a big book on 10 to read, that I may have to leave that from the series for a special Sunday H.A.B. page To 6 I am enclosing a small map of the proposed railroads in China, (from Bagdad to the Pacific!) To 7 I have some good maps with use of the Bagdad & new cross railroad To 8 picture by Weigle of the Irish captain. To 12 many prison camp pictures
		1. Introduction 2. Germany + raw materials 3. Food + fodder question 4. Repopulation interview Dr. Sticker 5. Poor women are playing - interview with Frau Heyl 6. Germany + plans for future trade in China 7. Germany hope for trade in Turkey + meaning of the Bagdad railway 8. Germany's attitude to America + coming elections 9. Germany's friendship for Ireland + the Bank Company in German Army * 10 Germany's plan for Central Europe and possible absorption of Austria-Hungary * 11 Germany + Finance 12 German prison camps

Butter lines a quarter of a mile long are caused by the limited time allowed for the purchase of butter. New butter cards allot to each member of a family one-fourth of a pound.

Widows of men killed in the war are buying large quantities of jewelry as there has been no tax placed on jewels.

Hide Wounded from the Public

The wounded are being kept out of sight

in the big cities in order to obviate depression upon the part of the public.

Women have replaced men as guards on the subways and conductors on the street cars. Women also are digging the new subway.

Thousands of people are making fortunes on paper. The government pays out large sums for contracts and labor, then calls for loans and gets its money back. Small change is very scarce—five and ten pfennigs are being made of iron.



Next Sunday's Tribune

SKI MEN OPEN WAR ARENT BODY

CUB ATHLETES DRAW DOUBLE DOSE OF WORK

All Show Right Spirit in
Two Hard Sessions of
Practice at Tampa.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.
Tampa, Fla., March 8.—[Special.]—Chicago's revamped Cub team realized tonight they have begun a strenuous year of baseball. When Manager Tinker called a halt of the day's work at 4 o'clock every afternoon, the camp was exhausted, for the Cub players had driven men through a hard session of two hours, following one of that quality for the day.

Club May Succeed.

Secretary Mike Johnson will serve relations with the other powerhouses in the middle west, his present.

The Norge club and St. Paul association joined on the day the convention.

award tournaments for next

quality for the day.

Get Support.

that Norge club and Chicago are in the country, and if those are the men who have been

the attraction.

Players always have been

and Chicago is a good

side with the local rebels.

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that Norge club and

Chicago are in the country, and if those are the men who have been

the attraction.

Players always have been

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U.S. TRADE BODY URGED TO STUDY COAL INDUSTRY

Special Colorado Strike Commission Reports—Suggests Economic Betterment.

Washington, D. C., March 8.—Recommendation that the federal trade commission study the economic side of coal mining with a view to steps toward preventing waste and putting the industry on a basis giving maximum safety and steady employment, is made in the report of President Wilson's special Colorado coal strike commission. The report was sent to congress by the president today for its information. Both Law of New York, Charles W. Mills of Philadelphia, and Patrick Gleeson of Cleveland, Pa., composed the committee.

The commissioners say that that of 400 incidents returned in Colorado in connection with strike troubles all were against strikers, left a "faltering mark" on public opinion.

Questions Justice of Strikers.
Some of the citizens of Colorado, the report comments, "believe that many illegal acts were committed on the part of the operators and the justice which finds all the inducements on one side does not seem to them even handed. Again it is believed by some, even though the operators that in many of these cases the strike was not sufficient evidence to convict."

In such cases the men affected are suffering from great injustice in that they are either confined in jails, unable to get bond, or if out on bond, they are refused employment in Colorado on account of the indictments against them, and are prevented from leaving Colorado on the jurisdiction of the court by their bondsman. As long as this condition of affairs exists, the industrial health of Colorado will be weakened by this retarding force."

General Conditions Called Good.
A general indifference was given to wages, living conditions, and educational advantages in the Colorado field.

"Out of the recent coal strike in Colorado," the report says, "two things have strikingly emerged—the peculiar power granted by the state to its industrial commission and the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's plan, put into operation about Oct. 1 last, for regulating by contract the relations between the corporation and its employees."

The plan referred to is one proposed by John D. Rockefeller Jr. after his visits to the mines last fall, which recognises the trade union right to organisation. The report says that the company is operating the plan with entire good faith, but the real test on it will not come until Jan. 1, 1918, when a new contract is to be drawn.

Fear of discrimination, said to be entertained by the miners in the Trinidad and Walesburg districts, the commission suggests, is probably imaginary rather than real.

RAILWAY MEN AGAIN DELAY GIVING OUT DEMANDS VOTE.

Officials of Two Brotherhoods Say Announcement on Fall of Men Will Come Later.

The representatives of the four railway service brotherhoods that have been appointed to canvass the results of the voting among the 300,000 railroad employes on the question of submitting the demand for an eight hour day and time and a half overtime to the railroad managers have not concluded the count.

There will be no announcement for forty-eight hours, according to W. S. Stone, grand chief organizer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, in spite of the arrangements made in Cleveland last week to make the vote public in Chicago yesterday.

THE FAIR

State, Adams and Dearborn Streets

Just Out!

Tan Russia Calf, Perforated Wing Tip. For Early Spring Wear. Model No. 34.

LA FRANCE

Women who want footwear that is individual-in style should see this handsome model, made on the famous Delta last, long vamp, receding toe, flexible Goodyear welt sewed soles, and natural finished leather. Louis heels. Price \$6.

"LA FRANCE" Shoes for Women and Young Women, in staple and novelty styles, are priced from \$3.50 to \$8.

These famous shoes on sale in Chicago exclusively at The Fair.

Second Floor.

EDUCATIONAL

STAMMER No more cause to fear quick permanent cure. Individual, a weekly, intensive course. 100 North Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Y. M. C. A. Schools, 10 S. LaSalle St., Chicago. Complete Day or Evening Classes. Write for Circular A or letter.

EDUCATIONAL

Dancing PERRIN SCHOOL Second Floor, Tel. Valencia 225. Private Lessons & Classes, 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

For Summer School Book write A. W. Morris, President Northwestern University High School.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

Our Blouse Section

is gaining by leaps and bounds. The attractiveness of the merchandise is the delight of every one of the throngs who now visit this department daily. We believe that the collection we are now showing at \$15.00, \$12.50, \$10.00, \$7.50, \$6.50 and \$5.00 has never before been equalled in this country. Note the two illustrated at only \$5.00 and \$6.50 each.

The \$5.00 model to the left is of fine crepe de chine with deep shawl collar extending to front waistline, bordered with fine plaiting and black hemstitching. There are hundreds of other just as fascinating styles as the model portrayed at \$5.00.

The \$6.50 blouse of heavy crepe de chine. This model is designed with a front vest and collar of finest white organdie and can easily be detached when desired. Pointed crepe de chine fold, pearl buttons and black satin tie adorn the front.

\$5.00 \$6.50

Look over your memoranda

You can hardly read the blurred, smudged writing of the pencil memos. But if they'd been written with a Conklin—each would be clear and legible. And as for convenience—Conklin fills itself in 4 seconds ready for days of writing, without a scratch or a blot.

Ask your stationer, druggist or jeweler. Out of town readers, ask your local dealer.

Every Conklin is guaranteed to stand a pen should it either break or bend or be injured beyond repair. Ask your dealer for our complete catalog. Price, \$1.00.

THE CONKLIN PEN MFG. CO.
Toledo, Ohio

Conklin's
Self-Filling
Fountain Pen
NON-LEAKABLE

Stop off at
Omaha
TO OVERLOOK ALL RAILROADS

An Ideal American City
Cameo of the West, with
splendid opportunities for business and
recreation for home and vacation
visitors. Write to the Chamber of
Commerce of Omaha, Neb., 100 N. 9th St.

THE BEST CITY OF ITS SIZE IN THE WORLD

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

17 to 25 No. State St., Through to Wabash Ave.

TODAY we want you to see this charming young woman's suit, created by Premet—it be-speaks to French origin in every detail.

The original model is here for display and our accurate reproductions—even to the label, marked reproduction—are here as well.

These reproductions are done in taffeta; they are limited in number, and we sell them for \$57.50—a fraction of what the original model cost to land.

The new Silhouettes developed by Paris is especially attractive for the young woman—and no model is better done than this by Premet.

Watch our Misses' Section for other new and interesting innovations.



Special Sale Silk Shades

Variety of sizes and styles—255 shades from which to select.

Reduced 20% to 33 1/2%

ELECTRIC SHOP
McNamee and Jackson Bros.
73 West Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.

These famous shoes on sale in Chicago exclusively at The Fair.

Second Floor.

EDUCATIONAL

LEARN GREGG SHORTHAND

THE SYSTEM OF GREGG
SHORTHAND—One word, One letter, One sound. One shorthand. Learn Gregg Shorthand in 10 weeks. Gregg Shorthand is the standard of the world.

Gregg School 4 N. Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE

Only 15 Days to China

See the Forbidden City at Peking, the Summer Palace of the Emperor, the Great Wall, the Land of Sun and Pagoda.

Special steamer train composed of sleepers and dining car leaves Baltimore 5 P. M. Saturday, March 18—3 P. M. S. S. LAFAYETTE—Sat., March 25

S. S. ROGHEMANS—Sat., April 1

First and Second Cabin, 1000 Class Cabin.

UP TO Date.

RESORTS—FOREIGN
OCEAN TRAVEL

FRENCH LINE

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE

EXPRESS POSTAL SERVICE

BORDEAUX—PARIS—LONDON

"Southerly Route to Europe"

TWIN SCREW * S. S. LA TOURAINE

12,000 Tons Displ.

Saturday, March 18—3 P. M.

S. S. LAFAYETTE—Sat., March 25

S. S. ROGHEMANS—Sat., April 1

First and Second Cabin, 1000 Class Cabin.

UP TO Date.

RESORTS—FOREIGN
OCEAN TRAVEL

CUNARD LINE

ESTABLISHED 1866

PANAMA—TWO-STEAM, 14,000 tons displ.

Sat., Mar. 18—3 P. M.

ANDAMAN—New York, 12,000 tons displ.

Sat., April 4—New York-London via Suez.

PANAMA—New York, 12,000 tons displ.

Sat., Apr. 11—New York-London via Suez.

WHITE STAR LINE

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

COMPANY'S OFFICE

14 NO. 20, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Telephone Randolph 8404. AUTO. 41-111.

ROUND THE WORLD TOURS

For rates and further particulars apply to

THE CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

210, 212, Dearborn & Randolph Sts., Chicago.

Telephone Central 2821.

RESORTS—FOREIGN
OCEAN TRAVEL

AMERICAN LINE

American Steamers

Under the American Flag

NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL

MARCH 11 | ST. LOUIS—MARCH 12

White Star Line

1000 Class Cabin.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

Briggs House

Randolph and 5th Ave., Chicago

Location Most Central

200 Modern Rooms

Residence, Bath, Dining, Living, and Bedding.

Rates With Bath, \$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50.

HOTEL CHAMBERLIN

OLD POINT CONCERN

Residence, Bath, Dining, Living, and Bedding.

Rooms \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50.

W. E. ADAMS, Proprietor

1000 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

Telephone Dearborn 8404. AUTO. 41-111.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

GRAND VIEW

Health Resort

10 Miles East of Chicago

SOUTH AMERICA

100000 & 1000000 ft. above sea level.

South America, Central America,

Caribbean Sea, Mexico, Central America,

South America, Central America,

Caribbean Sea, Mexico, Central America,

South America, Central America,

Caribbean Sea, Mexico, Central America,

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THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916.

STEEVER SCHOOL
TRAINING MAKES
BAD BOYS GOOD

Any Officer Tells Women and
Commerce Men What Cadet
Drill Does for Youth.

FIVE RESULTS ARE ACHIEVED.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.



"Bill was the best boy at being bad in the school. Bob ranked second. Bill was elected by the boys leader of one of the high school cadet squads. The principal of the high school came to see me next day."

"Lieut. Steever," she said, "that boy Bill has caused me more sorrow than the rest of the school. I tremble when I think of what will happen when he takes command of the squad."

"I couldn't help thinking that if he was such a success as a bad boy, he must know the secret of efficiency. At any rate, my faith was pledged to let the boys trust their own leaders."

"He proved to be, as I expected, a natural born leader. His squad defeated all the other squads in the city. But Bill and his squad, including Bob, had not yet learned the lesson which our citizenship training tries to teach. They went down to the state competition and were badly defeated by a squad the members of which had learned that cutting out the smoke and living and thinking clean make boys and men strong."

Out Out Smoke.

"When Bill got home he declared that the members of his squad were going into strict training. They were going to smoke, among other things. Bob stuck it out for a week. Then, on Saturday afternoon, he announced that he was going to take a smoke. He went into a room to do it. Bill promptly made up his mind in the proper procedure for a squad leader. He followed Bob into the room. Neither I nor any third party present and I cannot be sure what happened."

"But on the next Monday two battle-scarred veterans reported at school and said that day to this neither Bob nor any other member of Bill's squad, including himself, had smoked. Incidentally, Bill's squad won the state championship in that contest."

"Bill himself, without being painfully honest about it, has become just as good a bad boy as he used to be at being bad. The Wyoming High school training in citizenship has directed his great energies into the right channel."

Steever Tells Story Twice.

Lieut. Edgar Z. Steever, U. S. A., of the general staff at Washington, told the story about "Bill," along with a stirring report of his work with the high school boys of Wyoming twice yesterday. At noon he spoke before luncheons prepared by 400 members of the association of commerce at the Hotel La Salle.

At 5 o'clock he addressed the Chicago Women's club in the Fine Arts building and explained that the Wyoming system does not make soldiers, but citizens, with a reasonable realization of the full duties of a citizen, including the duty of national defense. During an experience of five years, he pointed out, not one of the boys graduated from the high schools of the state under the cadet system has enlisted in the militia, thus dispelling the argument that it would develop the martial spirit. At the same time, however, those who claim that the Wyoming training is of no value as a factor in national defense, he quoted the statement of Maj. Gen. Wood, commanding the army of the United States.

"Once these Steever cadets three months in a training camp," writes Gen. Wood, "and you will have as fine and effective a body of troops as ever took the field in defense of a country."

Five Results Achieved.

The results are achieved by the Wyoming system, since adopted in the high schools of Washington, D. C., as Lieut. Steever described them.

First of all, the boys entering the voluntary cadet system are given a solid foundation of physical strength and personal development for all the duties of life.

In secondary school athletics a few boys are very strong and are compelled to go through a vocational high school.

"We have twenty years before we need to fear a great attack by any foreign nation or alliance. That is our wonderful piece of luck."

Prizes Army Efficiency.

"The men and women who are called to the service of their country, after school age, should be placed under military officers. Our military engineers are the most efficient persons, without exception, in this country."

Conscription is, after all, the most democratic device for the protection of a country. It makes every man and woman a part of the defense and a factor in the development of the country. If every boy and girl served their country for a year, think of the wonderful spirit with which they would go back home and the health and vigor that would come from the outdoor life."

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Social Service League of the Chicago Sunday Evening Club. Ald. Robert Rothmann spoke in favor of maintaining the Leob rule. Three to one of the speakers present expressed their approval of the committee's presentation of the subject.

Win in Scholarship.

By conducting scholarship competitions in all subjects, representing all the schools, instead of merely individual schools, the education of the school is improved. Our school will be the best educational influence in the country.

"TOWN TOPICS" AT THE CHICAGO.

BY GUY F. LEE.

HERE is action in "Town Topics," which opened Sunday night at the Chicago theater. For those who admire bare and blushing, pop and color and dress and hip-hooray, three hours of such is at hand.

There are a million or so girls, and they are dressed and undressed in a truly bewildering ensemble. Prudish persons need not be alarmed at the word "undressed," for, to steal Burns Mandie's stuff, not a bare fact is disclosed.ights have built a solid silicon wall of protection around a united state of kness.

Sartorially the entertainment is entertainment. Any father of three or four debutantes would shiver in dismay at the prospect of duplicating even in a small way the gorgeousness displayed. Girl after girl in gown after gown steps into the picture and—well, the fashion editor will have to describe the effect. It's over my head.

The stage tango, fox trot, and all the side dishes of modern footlight terpsichore pall after a time. But I don't believe any one ever would weary of watching Lois Josephine dance. She is superior to other mortals in that she never makes the wrong move. She has, moreover, a refinement of dress and deportment that makes complete the excellence of her performance. Wellington Cross ably aids her.

Trizie Frigana does many things. She is a well dressed peace advocate, a baseball player, and she recites her "Hap Big Suffrage" as well as ever. It is ungalant, perhaps, to inform Trizie that she is not reducing, but the fact is all too apparent when she is in her baseball costume. She accomplishes a feat therein that turns green with envy her sisters less blessed of avoridupus. She makes a "home run" down one aisle, through the foyer, and back another aisle to the stage—and keeps right on talking after she returns. Mr. Roosevelt has no copy-right on "strange."

Bert Leslie, with his own idea of how to amuse, is all around the lot. He is a roughneck stage manager, a lowbow subway guard, and he wears a uniform in which had learned that cutting out the smoke and living and thinking clean make boys and men strong.

In the subway scene everybody falls over everybody else. This is not funny, as all rush-hourers will testify. Yet the misery that loves company causes the audience to laugh. Lew Hearn furnishes the best piece of comedy when he enters an absolutely empty car and, from grace of habit, grabs a strap and buries his head in his newspaper.

And there is Mabel Elaine, whose knockabout dancing would be more appreciated if she didn't make faces; the Creole Ragtime band, which supplies the synchronization for her clogging, and Melting and Johnson, who come in often and cavor. Ample Miss Bonita once voted the most beautiful woman in New York, and many others contribute.

"There is no sense to the dogged thing," as Miss Nellie Hayes has sung of something else, but almost everybody shoves and almost everybody seemed to be fibbed—attested approbation.

There are the "Ladies of the Month," as Miss Nellie Hayes has sung of something else, but almost everybody shoves and almost everybody seemed to be fibbed—attested approbation.

RAY HOSPITAL PLANS.

Judge Charles N. Goodwin was inducted into office as president of the



Miss Marie Lavaree
in "Town Topics".

Miss Lavaree is one of the many young women who sing in "Town Topics."

American Theatrical hospital last night at a meeting of the association held at the Auditorium hotel.

Others assuming office were: Vice president, Alfred Hamburger; treasurer, Judge John P. McGroarty; and secretary (appointed), Miss Lillian Cody.

Plans were discussed for the big benefit for the hospital to be held Sunday afternoon, May 24, in the Auditorium theater.

Samuel Journeau is an old man about 50 years who came to room at their home at his husband's request. If any interest was exhibited by Bumson on him, it was purely a事宜 interest; and he never at any time acted toward her except in the manner of a gentleman.

Her husband, young and vigorous as he is, is possessed of a jealous nature, and was always ready to misconstrue every word and act of his wife, however innocently done. By reason of his jealousy, he has circulated these scandalous and untrue stories concerning this defendant's alleged infidelity in the neighborhood where she resided, and caused such great gossip and talk among her neighbors that she was forced to move away from the neighborhood.

Workmen are now laying the foundation of the building on Irving Park boulevard, between Sheridan road and Broadway.

The hospital will contain ninety beds, will cost \$100,000, and will be maintained exclusively by theatrical people.

OPENS FIGHT ON
HARDING'S WILL

Widow Asks That Instru-
ment Be Barred From
Probate by Court.

Another chapter in the domestic difficulties of the family of the late George F. Harding was begun yesterday by action taken in the Probate court by Attorney Francis W. Walker, representing Fairchild's widow, Mrs. Adelaide M. Harding, and three of their children.

Attorney Walker asked that the court decline to probate the will left by Harding, under the terms of which George F. Harding Jr., now a state senator, was to take the bulk of the estate, amounting to about \$600,000.

Domestic troubles of the Hardings yesterday passed an ordinance authorizing the reclamation and addition of submerged lands between Cornelia street and Irving Park boulevard to the Lincoln park system. A bond issue of \$1,000,000 for the project was also authorized in the ordinance to be placed upon the ballot to be voted upon at the spring election April 4.

The bulk of the area, which will contain approximately ninety acres and will be one-half mile in length and one-quarter mile in width, will make a total of 200 acres of new land between Diversey and Irving Park boulevards, the work of reclamation between Diversey and Cornelia street, for which the cost of making the new lands will average \$7,000 an acre, and, conservatively estimated, the addition will have a value of approximately \$80,000 an acre.

The low cost of reclamation is due to the fact that the board has on hand about \$400,000 worth of marine equipment, which is being utilized in the work now going on between Diversey and Irving Park boulevards.

The cost of making the new lands will average \$7,000 an acre, and, conservatively estimated, the addition will have a value of approximately \$80,000 an acre.

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FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

'Twas a Long, Long Time Getting Here.

"THE PRICE OF HAPPINESS"
Produced by Triumph.
Directed by Edmund Lawrence.
Ruth Miller..... Mary Boland
Edgar.... Edie Franklin
Presented at the Ziegfeld.



Miss Mary Boland
and Miss Lucille Ramon
in "The Price of Happiness."

BY KITTY KELLY.

N Equitable of the caliber of "The Price of Happiness" has been long in coming; some of us thought it never would arrive, but to my fallible mind I have seldom seen so pleasing a photoplay. It is not the best, nor the finest, nor any of a variety of "ests," but it is a wholesome, heart-something with thought in it, and interest and sympathy. It like quantities of our light fiction, teaches the human note, and it teaches, by graphic illustration, for those whose eyes are open, that home keeping hearts are happiest.

Naturally, the conditions depicted are a bit overdrawn, due to technical limitations, but they are handled with skill that gives them the ring of reality.

The idea is wrought through the story of four girls, chums once in a factory, separated by the current of life, and then swung together for a bit in the murky whirlpool of dissatisfaction or unhappiness of grownups.

The poor one, blessed with home, husband, and little son, envied her sisters for their fine feathers and feather producing qualities. The other three, who came to the cabinet, a bit, always shy, in the shadow of a novitiate, and before it was too late she saw her friends crumble under the exploding mines of falsity of life and purpose.

It is altogether a mighty nice picture, commanding attention and satisfaction from the observers. Miss Boland is her most charming self in her portrayal of the house-disatisfied woman, beauty hungry, cabaret fascinated and appalled and finally home turning.

Some time, maybe producers will feel that the public realizes that deception is the longest possible distance between two points, calculated to involve everybody in the most terrible tangles of circumstances that ever humans knew, and then they will quit spinning us long yarns about near tragedians that might have been stopped in two minutes if some one had just had the good sense to say: "You see, it was this."

Now, it did not for a Woman's Fair Name, but so here goes. Somebody saw two somebodies do a perfectly proper thing which looked naughty and kept it dark; there was fear, deception, tangled love, a pining maiden, near murder and near capital punishment, until finally the lady said: "It was this."

Otherwise it is really a very good picture. Many things are done well, if only they had been worth the doing, and the photographic treatment is rarely beautiful. I admired particularly the house which is a delightful place in its furnishings.

One cannot specially comment the photoplay because it is built on such absurd improbabilities, though still it is not so bad as many of the current slickspicks of the soul. It is so well done generally that it ought to be about more poignant matter.

Robert Edison is only a square of damas. The best work is done by Miss Eulalie Jensen, and for the most part it is very good work, indeed.

Charges Graft in Making "Graft."

Suit for \$250,000 damages was filed in the Circuit court yesterday by Daniel Wahl and H. B. Clarke against the Universal Film Manufacturing company. Only the precise sum was filed.

We charge that the corporation stole our plot in the story which we wrote entitled, "The Master Power, Revealing Tom Worthington's Mission, or the Power of the Press," to produce their film, "Graft," said Mr. Wahl.

The Amateur Gardener by Eben E. Rexford

VEGETABLES FOR HOME USE.

In small gardens, but few vegetables can be grown—just enough to give a taste of each—but this taste will be gained so satisfactorily to the person who depends on vegetables bought in the market that it is well worth while to plant every foot of available ground to something that one is reasonably sure of success with, if the directions relative to the preparation of the home garden have been carefully followed.

When vegetables grown at home, and cooked as soon as taken from the ground, are brought to the table, then, and not till then, does one fully understand the superiority of those produced in the home garden.

There should be a little patch of lettuce. The ground in which it is planted should be quite rich, in order that the plant rapidly ahead. In a poor soil it will be slow in developing, and the leaves of it will be wholly lacking in that crisp tenderness which constitutes its chief charm.

There should be a little patch of radishes, also. This plant requires a rich soil. If left to be a light, sandy one, all the better. The value of a radish depends entirely on quick growth. Slow growth results in a rough, strong flavored article. That may look well, but doesn't tempt the appetite after the first bite of it has been taken.

Beans enough for several meals can be grown in a limited space. There should be a few early onions for flavoring soups and salads. By all means, have a few plants of parsley for garnishing roasts and other foods that appear on the home table. If you will admit of it, have a few hills of cucumbers.

Take in some sprouts need here and there. If you like this vegetable. But don't attempt to grow corn and tomatoes in the same garden, as these plants require a cool or room for satisfactory develop-

MUSIC and the MUSICIANS

Sunday Evening Club Choir Sings.

BY ERIC DE LAMARTINE.

GIOVANNI SGAMBATI's Requiem, inscribed "alla venerata memoria di Umberto I. Re d'Italia," was given performance by the Sunday Evening club choir, O. Gordon Erickson conducting, Tuesday evening at Orchestra hall. Chosen for the "event" of the choir's season, the work is unusual, running on three-quarters of an hour. The cost of three-quarter hours was directed to its presentation, known as "drinking" joy toward the end. But full payment should be paid Mr. Erickson and his singers, together with the men of the symphony orchestra on duty, for the ideal of serious music they hold and for the very obvious care of its preparation.

This Requiem, like a score of others equally well known, belongs to a type of quasi-dramatic music discouraged by papal bull about a decade ago. The enforced return to plainchant by the choir of the Roman church leaves little occasion for the performance of such scores, and for the multitude of new and old instrumental music contributed, in many cases, by composers more familiar with the theater idiom than with that of the church. In this case, however, the matter is something other.

Sgambati, inspired possibly with the desire of creating for an "unction," wrote himself at length into this score. His erudition—for his labors included thorough preparation and professional work in the church service, propaganda for a society for the advancement of Italian music, chamber music, orchestral, and operatic composition and direction—served a fluent pen. His skill was no uncertain skill. But, beautiful as portions of the Requiem are, especially as the composer has blended them with his own style with a modern rhetoric, skillfully he has handled this tricky combination of orchestra and choir, faithfully as he has followed the liturgical values of this wonderful text. It is a deadly bore for page after page.

The reason seems to be twofold—the lack of individuality, in a musical sense, and its divorce from its proper ecclesiastical surroundings. To hold its place on a concert platform such a composition must have more than the music peculiar to liturgy. It must stand on its own feet, as it were. Verdi's Requiem does so stand, and Beethoven, and the Last Judgment. The Sgambati Requiem emphasizes the hand of its own inevitable "stage setting," it has innumerable interludes and endless repetition.

Charles Chaplin—he wants to be called Chaplin—not having his first film appearance for some time, in a hundred feet of the current Mutual weekly, the argument being trying to appear unconscious of the camera while receiving a bagatelle of one's salary—\$675,000 per annum.

Mr. C. Chaplin in His First Mutual.

"\$675,000 FOR BEING FUNNY."
Produced by Mutual.
Directed by Brother Eddy.
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Peter... Peter Fonda
Freddie... Freddie Fonda
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AM. FOUNDRIES SHOWS DEFICIT, BUT IMPROVES

Financial Status Changed and Revival in Business Affords a Bright Outlook.

The Central Indiana Gas Company furnishes natural gas to more than 100 small cities. It has a large item, but the \$2,000,000 balance in force can be sold to a company for a considerable sum, nonadmitted assets may reach 100 per cent. These two more than cover liquidation expenses. Holders paid \$30 to \$50 for stock, appear to be worth \$2 to \$30 now.

—Indiana Gas.—The Central Indiana Gas Company has been paid off by its first mortgage, which was \$2,314,000 of common. Official statements are not published and are not available. It is known that net earnings have been paid out. It is known that the old name of the company has been changed beginning with the latter part of 1915. In explanation of the name of the company at this time, President R. P. Lamont says in his annual report to the shareholders:

"We started the year with four plants.

"Last down and with less tonnage on our books than at any time since 1909. The marked improvement in business which we now in evidence did not come until the last quarter and it was December before we were able to get all of the plants running to capacity. Taking the average of the year, the plants operated at 40.4 per cent of their capacity as against 50.4 for 1914."

Only five months out of the twelve show profits after interest charges, and the marked difference in conditions as between the beginning and the end of the year is illustrated by the fact that January showed a loss of \$70,000, whereas December showed profits of \$156,000 after interest charges. There was spent during the year for repairs and maintenance and in manufacturing costs \$49,184, of which there was charged for depreciation \$10,083. After these charges, together with \$23,000 for interest on bonds and debentures outstanding, we had left net earnings of \$204,156.

Debt Paid Off.

"While it may be generally understood, it is perhaps well to call attention to the fact that with only about \$4,000,000 in bonds and debentures outstanding our bond charges for bond interest and for bond redemption and debenture retirement amount to about \$720,000 a year, or over one per cent of our outstanding capital stock. In these lean years it is unfortunate that the retirement provisions of our bond issues are so heavy, but of course we are paying off our debts and adding the book value of our stock at a corresponding rate."

"At the present time we have more to talk about our stocks than ever before in the history of the company, and at improved prices. In addition to this volume of work in our regular lines we have orders for railroads and forges for foreign accounts amounting to approximately \$1,000,000, a considerable part of which however will be subject to other manufacturers. Under normal conditions we would look forward with confidence to a record breaking year both in output and earnings. On account of the uncertainties of the war, or the political situation, and of the crops it is impossible to say very far ahead. However, with the very large tonnage already booked we can see satisfactory earnings ahead for at least six months, and we are very hopeful for the balance of the year."

Detailed Financial Statements. Gross sales for the year \$10,024,870, as compared with \$11,185,191 in 1914. Following are the financial statements:

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Year ended Dec. 31, 1915. 1914.
Total sales \$10,024,870 \$11,185,191
Less cost of goods sold 9,007,544 10,457,388
Net profit \$912,326 \$677,802

Other income 180,222 37,126

Total income \$106,548 \$104,922

Interest charges 282,600 168,212

Bond funds 382,800 322,842

Dividends 286,000 268,300

Interest and dividends on bonds receivable 231,632

Interest on notes receivable 100,360 28,075

Interest on bonds held 20,000 20,000

Interest on notes held 10,000 10,000

Interest on debentures held 10,000 10,000

Interest on bonds and debentures held 100,360 20,000

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PLANS BIG FLATS FACING SOUTH SHORE GROUNDS

**De Forrest A. Matteson Will
Erect Two Buildings Op-
posite the Club.**

An important lease of building space in the downtown district, and two notable transactions in the new south shore district featured yesterday's real estate market news. Another interesting feature was the recording of a number of transfers in connection with the new west side terminal, covering property to be used in connection with the freight terminals of the Pennsylvania and associated roads, many of which were acquired from nine to six years ago, according to the date of execution of the instruments.

One of the deals in the south shore district is of special interest for the reason it is said to involve the erection of two big apartment buildings opposite the South Shore Country club grounds, which are expected to cost approximately \$300,000. The other is the sale of a twenty-four apartment building for a reported consideration of \$147,500.

South Shore Purchase.

The first named transaction was the purchase by De Forrest A. Matteson a prominent north side builder, from Franklin A. Luce, of the property at the northeast corner of Yates boulevard, now South Shore boulevard, and Sixty-ninth street, with a frontage of 230 feet on the boulevard, and 1744 feet on Sixty-ninth street, for a reported consideration of \$32,500, which is at the rate of \$23 a front foot. The property faces the South Shore Country club, and has an unobstructed view of the lake.

It also is two blocks south of Jackson park, it is understood. Mr. Matteson will improve the corner with a high grade twenty-four apartment building, to cost in the neighborhood of \$150,000, and on the north 150 feet will erect a thirty apartment building to cost about \$200,000. Frank H. Lang will represent both parties and will have charge of the properties.

In the twenty-four flat sale a non resident, Frank W. Scanlon of Champaign, Ill., was the purchaser, acquiring the property which is at the northeast corner of Coles avenue and Seventy-third street, from the Chicago Title & Trust company, trustee, for a reported consideration of \$147,500, the purchaser assuming an encumbrance of \$10,000, giving security for the equity, according to the change on the document. The building is on a lot 180x110 feet, all the apartments containing five rooms with two baths and sun parlors. The purchaser conveyed in part payment a farm of 1.00 acres in Johnson county, Ill. H. G. Howard & Co. were the brokers.

Downtown Lease.

The downtown lease covered space in the Bay State building at the southwest corner of State and Randolph streets, comprising the store at 1130 State street, together with the entire second, third, and fifth floors, which were leased by Thomas A. Hall & Co. for the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the owner of the building, to Edward Burnham for a total term rent of \$126,000. The second and third floors when rearranged will be devoted to manufacturing and hairdressing business, and the fifth floor will be used exclusively for a ladies' bath and garment. New store fronts will be installed and the entire building remodeled at an expense of \$25,000.

The same agents have leased for the Harrison Trust agreement to the Rapid Addressing Machine company 4,000 square feet on the second floor of the new building at the southeast corner of State and Harrison streets for a term rent of \$21,000. This fills the building above the store floor.

South Side Deal.

Another noteworthy south side flat deal was the sale by Maurice M. Robinson to Lester Sabath and Royton Oliver of the twenty-four court apartment building on a lot 100x115 feet at \$41,233. Enclosed affidavit for a reported consideration of \$35,000, subject to an encumbrance of \$5,000. The building has a gross annual rent of over \$12,000, and the transaction was a cash one. Samuel H. Friedstein & Co. were the brokers.

Thomas H. Patterson, in behalf of the Pennsylvania Title & Trust company, has in connection with the new west side terminal, the most important being the transfer by F. A. Hecht to Charles F. March, who conveyed to Mr. Patterson the 222x122 feet, west front, in Lowe avenue, 75 feet north of Harrison street, and 300x25 feet, east front, in Canal street, 200 feet north of Harrison street, for an expressed consideration of \$700,000. This deed was executed Oct. 4, 1910.

Another transfer with a consideration of \$50,000 covered the 100x115 feet at the northwest corner of Jefferson and Harrison streets, and the 100x115 feet at the northeast corner of Harrison and Harrison streets, 300x250 feet. This was executed in 1907. There were many others with smaller considerations.

Lake View Trade.

An interesting transaction in Lake View business property made a matter of record is the sale by M. A. Eichberg to Amherst S. Lazarus of the property at the southeast corner of Crescent place and Broadway, lot 100x115 feet, improved with a row of one story, white tile front stores, for an indicated consideration of \$55,000, the purchaser assuming an encumbrance of \$25,000, paying \$20,000 cash and giving a purchase money mortgage of \$30,000.

The property at the northwest corner of Byron and Perry streets, lot 47x110 feet, with apartment improvements, has been sold by Leo Levi to Antonia Lambert for an indicated consideration of \$60,000, subject to an encumbrance of \$20,000.

Fiat Changes Hands.

Jerome L. Daniel converted to Marguerite C. Hurter the flat property in Marquette avenue at the northwest corner of Harrison and Harrison streets, for an indicated consideration of \$65,000, subject to \$6,000. Mrs. Hurter then converted to Carl Hickerson for the same, subject to \$65,000.

Floyd E. Miller has purchased from Augustus Hansen the 100x115 feet of vacant at 1133 Pratt boulevard, between Sheridan road and the lake, for a reported \$20,000, and the building with a high grade flat roof, building to cost about \$30,000. The improvements will contain eight rooms with sun parlors and sleeping porches and will rent at \$100 a month.

John Temple Graves will be the speaker at today's weekly luncheon of the Chicago real estate board, his subject being "Preparations."

Real Estate Transfers.

ROGERS PARK.

Lam-av., 90 s of N. California-av., s. 2, rev stamp 11, Feb. 14, 1916. Alcornette to Edward J. Clark, Jr., N. 8 w cor Keweenaw-av., 11x100, March 1 (Devin Barnes to Emma A. Hayes), N. 100x115, rev stamp 11, Feb. 11 (A. M. D.), Parkhurst-av., 164 s of Howard-av., 11x100, rev stamp 11, Feb. 11 (Harwood to Frank A. Steen).

LAKEVIEW.

Robertson, N. 40 s of Astor-av., w. 1, Feb. 17 (A. A. Nelson to Carl J. Anderson).

Lakeview, rev stamp 22, incumb 11,000, March 3 (F. Marshall to Walter Lincoln), N. 180 s of Alabas-av., 11x100, rev stamp 22, Feb. 11 (Tschapke to Otto F. Marholz).

Winona-av., 200 s of Sheridan-av., 11x100, rev stamp 22, Feb. 11 (John W. Martin to John Kraljevic).

Lincoln-av., 150 s of Harrison-av., 11x100, rev stamp 22, Feb. 11 (Edward T. Kanti).

Sheridan-av., 100 s of W. 100th st., 11x100, rev stamp 22, Feb. 11 (Frank P. Eckhardt quittalments to Edward J. Clark).

Kensett-av., 150 s of Harrison-av., 11x100, rev stamp 22, Feb. 11 (John W. Martin to John Kraljevic).

Crescent-av., 100 s or Broad-av., 11x100, rev stamp 22, Feb. 11 (John W. Martin to John Kraljevic).

Winona-av., 150 s of Harrison-av., 11x100, rev stamp 22, Feb. 11 (John W. Martin to John Kraljevic).

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